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**Exercises for Geometric Group Theory**

**Sheet 13**

**Exercise 1:** Let  $\Gamma$  be a  $\delta$ -hyperbolic graph and let  $c > 8\delta$ . Let  $P$  be a  $c$ -locally geodesic path that is for all  $x, y \in V(P)$  with  $d(x, y) \leq c$  we have

$$d_P(x, y) = d(x, y).$$

Let  $Q$  be a geodesic path with the same end vertices as  $P$ . Show that there exists a constant  $\kappa$  that depends only on  $\delta$  and  $c$  such that  $d(z, Q) \leq \kappa$  for all  $z \in V(P)$  and  $d(z, P) \leq \kappa$  for all  $z \in V(Q)$ .

**Exercise 2:** Complete the proof of Proposition 5.2.2, that is, prove the inequality

$$d_S(1, g_i h^n) \geq d_S(1, g_i) + n \cdot d_S(1, h)$$

for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

**Exercise 3:** Let  $G$  be a free products with amalgamation  $A *_C B$  over a finite group  $C$ . Show that  $G$  is hyperbolic if and only if  $A$  and  $B$  are hyperbolic.

**Exercise 4:** Let  $\Gamma$  be a  $\delta$ -hyperbolic graph, let  $r \in \mathbb{N}$  and let  $x, y \in V(\Gamma)$  with  $d(x, y) > 8r + 4\delta + 1$ . Let  $u \in B_r(x)$  and  $v \in B_r(y)$ . Let  $P$  be a shortest  $x$ - $y$  path and let  $Q$  be a shortest  $u$ - $v$  path. Show that the midpoint of  $P$  has distance at most  $4\delta + 1$  to a vertex on  $Q$  which lies at most  $r$  away from the midpoint of  $Q$ .

(A *midpoint* of a path is either its central vertex or a vertex incident with its central edge, depending on the parity of the length of the path.)

**Exercise 5:** Show that  $\mathbb{Z}^2$  has only finitely many cones with respect to its standard generating set.

Only four of these five exercises are mandatory.

due: 31st January 2023